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U.S. Office of Price Administration

Fuel oil rationing industry instructions

[Washington]

[1942]

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Form OPA R-1114

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

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FUEL OIL RATIONING INDUSTRY INSTRUCTIONS

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SECTION I

THE NEED FOR RATIONING FUEL OIL

The importance of petroleum in the all-out war effort is an established fact. Without it we could not build the vast armada of planes required by our war program, much less fly them. We could not equip our armored forces with the tanks they need, much less with the fuel necessary to send them against the enemy. We could not build the ships so desperately needed by our Navy and Merchant Marine, much less send them on their way to defend and maintain our essential lines of supply and communication. Nor could we make guns for our troops, much less furnish these guns with the necessary ammunition. In short, without the use of petroleum and its essential by-products, we could not succeed in the war effort. It is, therefore, imperative that our military forces and the industries contributing to the national defense have available the necessary supplies of those vital products.

In peace times the entire east-coast region of the United States receives ninety percent of its supply of petroleum products by ocean tanker, principally from the Gulf Coast region. Since Pearl Harbor, due to sinkings by enemy submarines and the diversion of tanker capacity to military needs, tanker traffic to the East Coast has diminished to a point where it can now be entirely discounted as a means of transporting petroleum.

The lack of facilities to transport our stocks of petroleum has caused a serious shortage of that vital material of war in the East Coast area. Every possible measure has been taken to utilize the various forms of transportation to alleviate the problem. Thousands of railroad tank cars have been diverted from their normal use in midwestern areas to East Coast service. Pipelines, tank trucks, and barges on inland waterways have been put into service. However, in spite of tremendous increases in these forms of petroleum shipment, it has been impossible to supply the East with enough petroleum to satisfy civilian and war-production needs.

In order to expedite shipments to the East, supplies are being drawn from the closer, Midwestern states rather than from the more distant Gulf Coast states. Because of the unusual drain on stocks caused by this dislocation of normal markets and because of the diversion of transportation facilities, the fuel oil shortage is moving westward. It is for this reason that it is necessary to curtail the less essential consumption of this whole region as well as in the East.

The diminishing stocks must be safeguarded for our war industries and military effort. The supply available for civilian needs must be distributed in an equitable manner. Waste must be eliminated. These goals can be attained only through the operation of a comprehensive rationing plan.

SECTION II

OUTLINE OF THE PLAN FOR FUEL OIL RATIONING

1. General.

A. **Introduction:** In the development of the rationing plan for fuel oil the Office of Price Administration has been greatly assisted by an advisory council composed of representative members of the petroleum, heating, construction, and insulation industries, by health authorities, heating and ventilating engineers and building managers, as well as by members of various government agencies.

Extreme care has been taken at every point in the development of the plan to accomplish the objectives: (1) curtailment of fuel oil consumption to the extent forced by the shortage of facilities for transportation, (2) equitable distribution of available supplies, (3) stimulation to convert to coal or other fuels less scarce than oil, or to conserve by improving burner efficiency and by reducing structural heat loss, (4) adequate provision for health factors, age factors, and special heating requirements.

B. **Products and Uses Rationed:** The rationing program covers all fuel oils (both distillate and residual, grades #1 through #6, including diesel oil and kerosene) and includes all uses (home heating, industrial, commercial, military, and miscellaneous.)

Although the same basic principles apply to all users of fuel oil for heating purposes, the following types of establishments and uses are treated in slightly different ways to insure the maximum possible equality in the granting of rations:

(1) Private Dwellings.
(2) Premises other than Private Dwellings.
(3) Industrial, Commercial and Governmental Uses.
(4) Miscellaneous Uses.

2. Heating Uses.

A. **Ration Periods and Thermal Zones:** The heating year has been divided into five periods of approximately equal degree days, each period thus requiring the same amount of fuel oil for purpose heating. Since the calendar distribution of degree days differs regionally, the dates of these heating periods will be different for each of the thermal zones described below. Coupons are numbered to indicate the period for which they are valid.

In order to care for regional disparities in heating requirements, the rationed area is divided into four thermal zones (A, B, C, and D from North to South).

Zone A

Maine (all counties).
New Hampshire (all counties).
Vermont (all counties).
Michigan (all counties).
Wisconsin (all counties).
Minnesota (all counties).
North Dakota (all counties).
South Dakota (all counties).

Upper New York (the following 15 counties):

Clinton	Hamilton	Montgomery	Saratoga
Essex	Herkimer	Oneida	Warren
Franklin	Jefferson	Otsego	Washington
Fulton	Lewis	St. Lawrence	

Iowa (the following 19 counties):

Allamakee	Emmet	Lyon	Sioux
Cerro Gordo	Floyd	Mitchell	Winnebago
Chickasaw	Hancock	O'Brien	Winneshiek
Clay	Howard	Osceola	Worth
Dickinson	Kossuth	Palo Alto	

Massachusetts (all counties).
Rhode Island (all counties).
Connecticut (all counties).
New Jersey (all counties).
Pennsylvania (all counties).
Nebraska (all counties).
New York (the following 47 counties):

Albany	Dutchess	Ontario	Seneca
Alleghany	Erie	Orange	Steuben
Bronx	Genesee	Orleans	Suffolk
Broome	Greene	Oswego	Sullivan
Cattaraugus	Kings	Putnam	Tioga
Cayuga	Livingston	Queens	Tompkins
Chautauqua	Madison	Rensselaer	Ulster
Chemung	Monroe	Richmond	Wayne
Chenango	Nassau	Rockland	Westchester
Columbia	New York	Schenectady	Wyoming
Cortland	Niagara	Schoharie	Yates
Delaware	Onondaga	Schuyler	

Ohio (the following 70 counties):

Allen	Fayette	Lorain	Preble
Ashland	Franklin	Lucas	Putnam
Ashtabula	Fulton	Madison	Richland
Auglaize	Geauga	Mahoning	Sandusky
Belmont	Greene	Marion	Seneca
Carroll	Guernsey	Medina	Shelby
Champaign	Hancock	Mercer	Stark
Clark	Hardin	Miami	Summit
Clinton	Harrison	Montgomery	Trumbull
Columbiana	Henry	Morgan	Tuscarawas
Coshocton	Hocking	Morrow	Union
Crawford	Holmes	Muskingum	Van Wert
Cuyahoga	Huron	Noble	Wayne
Darke	Jefferson	Ottawa	Williams
Defiance	Knox	Paulding	Wood
Delaware	Lake	Perry	Wyandot
Erie	Licking	Pickaway	
Fairfield	Logan	Portage	

Indiana (the following 53 counties):

Adams	Grant	Marion	Starke
Allen	Hamilton	Marshall	Steuben
Benton	Hancock	Miami	Tippecanoe
Blackford	Hendricks	Montgomery	Tipton
Boone	Henry	Newton	Union
Carroll	Howard	Noble	Vermillion
Cass	Huntington	Parke	Wabash
Clinton	Jasper	Porter	Warren
De Kalb	Jay	Pulaski	Wayne
Delaware	Kosciusko	Putnam	Wells
Elkhart	Lagrange	Randolph	White
Fayette	Lake	Rush	Whitley
Fountain	La Porte	St. Joseph	
Fulton	Madison		

Illinois (the following 61 counties):

Adams	Fulton	Logan	Putnam
Boone	Grundy	McDonough	Rock Island
Brown	Hancock	McHenry	Sangamon
Bureau	Henderson	McLean	Schuyler
Carroll	Henry	Macon	Scott
Cass	Iroquois	Marshall	Shelby
Champaign	Jo Daviess	Mason	Stark
Christian	Kane	Menard	Stephenson
Coles	Kankakee	Mercer	Tazewell
Cook	Kendall	Morgan	Vermilion
De Kalb	Knox	Moultrie	Warren
De Witt	Lake	Ogle	Whiteside
Douglas	La Salle	Peoria	Will
Du Page	Lee	Piatt	Winnebago
Edgar	Livingston	Pike	Woodford
Ford			

Iowa (the following 80 counties):

Adair	Dallas	Jasper	Pocahontas
Adams	Davis	Jefferson	Polk
Appanoose	Decatur	Johnson	Pottawattamie
Audubon	Delaware	Jones	Poweshiek
Benton	Des Moines	Keokuk	Ringgold
Black Hawk	Dubuque	Lee	Sac
Boone	Fayette	Linn	Scott
Bremer	Franklin	Louisa	Shelby
Buchanan	Fremont	Lucas	Story
Buena Vista	Greene	Madison	Tama
Butler	Grundy	Mahaska	Taylor
Calhoun	Guthrie	Marion	Union
Carroll	Hamilton	Marshall	Van Buren
Cass	Hardin	Mills	Wapello
Cedar	Harrison	Monona	Warren
Cherokee	Henry	Monroe	Washington
Clarke	Humboldt	Montgomery	Wayne
Clayton	Ida	Muscatine	Webster
Clinton	Iowa	Page	Woodbury
Crawford	Jackson	Plymouth	Wright

Missouri (the following 32 counties):

Adair	Daviess	Linn	Putnam
Andrew	De Kalb	Livingston	Ralls
Atchison	Gentry	Macon	Randolph
Buchanan	Grundy	Marion	Schuyler
Caldwell	Harrison	Mercer	Scotland
Chariton	Holt	Monroe	Shelby
Clark	Knox	Nodaway	Sullivan
Clinton	Lewis	Pike	Worth

Kansas (the following 37 counties):

Atchison	Greeley	Phillips	Smith
Brown	Jackson	Pottawatomie	Thomas
Cheyenne	Jewell	Rawlins	Trego
Clay	Lane	Republic	Wabaunsee
Cloud	Logan	Riley	Wallace
Decatur	Marshall	Rooks	Washington
Doniphan	Mitchell	Scott	Wichita
Ellis	Nemaha	Shawnee	
Gove	Norton	Sheridan	
Graham	Osborne	Sherman	

Zone C

Delaware (All counties).
Maryland (All counties).
District of Columbia.
Virginia (All counties).
West Virginia (All counties).
Kentucky (All counties).
Ohio (the following 18 counties):

Adams	Gallia	Meigs	Vinton
Athens	Hamilton	Monroe	Warren
Brown	Highland	Pike	Washington
Butler	Jackson	Ross	
Clermont	Lawrence	Scioto	

Indiana (the following 39 counties):

Bartholomew	Franklin	Martin	Scott
Brown	Gibson	Monroe	Shelby
Clark	Greene	Morgan	Spencer
Clay	Harrison	Ohio	Sullivan
Crawford	Jackson	Orange	Switzerland
Daviess	Jefferson	Owen	Vanderburgh
Dearborn	Jennings	Perry	Vigo
Decatur	Johnson	Pike	Warrick
Dubois	Knox	Posey	Washington
Floyd	Lawrence	Ripley	

Illinois (the following 41 counties):

Alexander	Franklin	Lawrence	Randolph
Bond	Gallatin	Macoupin	Richland
Calhoun	Greene	Madison	St. Clair
Clark	Hamilton	Marion	Saline
Clay	Hardin	Massac	Union
Clinton	Jackson	Monroe	Wabash
Crawford	Jasper	Montgomery	Washington
Cumberland	Jefferson	Perry	Wayne
Edwards	Jersey	Pope	White
Effingham	Johnson	Pulaski	Williamson
Fayette			

Missouri (the following 83 counties):

Audrain	Dallas	Madison	Ripley
Barry	Dent	Maries	St. Charles
Barton	Douglas	Miller	St. Clair
Bates	Dunklin	Mississippi	St. Francois
Banton	Franklin	Moniteau	St. Louis
Bollinger	Gasconade	Montgomery	St. Louis City
Boone	Greene	Morgan	Sts. Genevieve
Butler	Henry	New Madrid	Saline
Callaway	Hickory	Newton	Scott
Camden	Howard	Oregon	Shannon
Cape Girardeau	Howell	Osage	Stoddard
Carroll	Iron	Ozark	Stone
Carter	Jackson	Pemiscot	Taney
Cass	Jasper	Perry	Texas
Cedar	Jefferson	Pettis	Vernon
Christian	Johnson	Phelps	Warren
Clay	Laclede	Platte	Washington
Cole	Lafayette	Polk	Wayne
Cooper	Lawrence	Pulaski	Webster
Crawford	Lincoln	Ray	Wright
Dade	McDonald	Reynolds	

Kansas (the following 68 counties):

Allen	Elk	Kingman	Ottawa
Anderson	Ellsworth	Kiowa	Pawnee
Barber	Finney	Labette	Pratt
Barton	Ford	Leavenworth	Reno
Bourbon	Franklin	Lincoln	Rice
Butler	Geary	Linn	Rush
Chase	Grant	Lyon	Russell
Chautauqua	Gray	McPherson	Saline
Cherokee	Greenwood	Marion	Sedgwick
Clark	Hamilton	Meade	Seward
Coffee	Harper	Miami	Stafford
Comanche	Harvey	Montgomery	Stanton
Cowley	Haskell	Morris	Stevens
Crawford	Hodgeman	Morton	Sumner
Dickinson	Jefferson	Neosho	Wilson
Douglas	Johnson	Ness	Woodson
Edwards	Kearny	Osage	Wyandotte

Zone D

North Carolina (all counties).
South Carolina (all counties).
Georgia (all counties).
Florida (all counties with exception of the following 10 counties and that part of Franklin County lying west of the Appalachicola River):

Bay	Gulf	Okaloosa	Walton
Calhoun	Holmes	Santa Rosa	Washington
Escambia	Jackson		

The rations for heating premises may be adjusted to take account of abnormal changes in weather and supply of fuel oil by variation of the gallonage value of the coupon by period or by zone. However, in order that the unit value may reflect actual rather than anticipated weather conditions, adjustment will take place in the following period. The degree day history of Period 1, for example, will be reflected in the value of the coupons of Period 2. To compensate for this delayed adjustment, delayed use of the coupons of each period will be permitted. For example, coupons for Period 1 remain valid for about

the first two weeks of Period 2. This extension will permit delivery of fuel oil in efficient quantities without loss of coupons.

3. Summary of the Operation of the Plan.

On dates to be announced by the Office of Price Administration, all dealers and primary and secondary suppliers will register with their local rationing boards, indicating on appropriate forms the capacity of their storage tanks and the amount of oil on hand as of 12:01 a. m., October 1, 1942. On approval by the Board, the registrant will receive a Certificate of Registration and a sufficient number of the different application forms for distribution to his customers. The dealer will attach to each application a certification of the amount of fuel oil purchased from him by each customer for the twelve-month period ended May 31, 1942, and then transmit the appropriate application to his customers. The consumer will fill out the form, indicating his consumption for the preceding year, the floor area of his home and other appropriate information requested in the application and then mail the application to his War Price and Rationing Board.

On the basis of the application and any additional information which may be required, the Board will determine the ration to which the applicant is entitled. The consumer must present to his dealer, at the time of delivery of fuel oil, consumer coupon sheets, from which the dealer will remove coupons equal in value to the number of gallons delivered. The dealer, in turn, is required to present coupons to his supplier of a value identical with the gallonage obtained for stock replenishments. Finally, the primary supplier will submit to the Office of Price Administration a monthly reconciliation statement showing opening and closing inventories, receipts, sales and other information required on the report. Frequent audits of dealers and secondary and primary suppliers will be made by the Office of Price Administration.

SECTION III

REGISTRATION OF DEALERS, SECONDARY SUPPLIERS AND PRIMARY SUPPLIERS

The registration procedures respectively outlined below should be followed by all dealers, secondary suppliers, and primary suppliers:

A. Definitions: A "primary supplier" means:

(1) Any person who refines fuel oil within the limitation area; or
(2) Any person who maintains stationary storage facilities within the limitation area at or from which the first transfer of fuel oil within the limitation area is made; or
(3) Any consumer who maintains an establishment within the limitation area at which delivery of fuel oil for his own use is taken by pipe line, barge, tank ship, or railroad tank car directly from without the limitation area; or
(4) Any person, whether within or without the limitation area, who does not maintain stationary storage facilities within the limitation area, and who sends or brings fuel oil into the limitation area and transfers it to anyone other than a primary supplier as defined in (1), (2), and (3) above.

A person is a primary supplier only as to those establishments at which operations referred to in (1) to (4), inclusive, above, are carried on, and as to those establishments which are replenished solely on a stock transfer basis, rather than a sales basis, from establishments at

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which the operations in (1) to (4), inclusive, are carried on. A primary supplier who has no stationary storage facilities, however, is deemed to be a primary supplier as to all the mobile facilities operated by him within the limitation area.

A "secondary supplier" means any person, other than a primary supplier as defined above, who sells fuel oil for resale.

A "dealer" means any person who transfers fuel oil to consumers from a regular place of business located within, or from mobile facilities operated within, the limitation area.

B. **General Instructions:** Before making any sales of fuel oil on or after November 1, 1942, every dealer, secondary supplier, or primary supplier must register on Form OPA R–1116.

The total capacity in gallons of the fuel oil storage facilities must be shown in Item (A). Do not include the capacity of tank trucks, tank wagons, barrels, or other movable equipment, except in the case of a tank truck, tank wagon, or other movable containers operated by a person who has no stationary fuel oil storage facilities. In the latter case, show the total gallonage capacity of such mobile facilities. Do not include any storage capacity now registered under gasoline rationing. Any alteration in gasoline storage capacity registered as such, or any conversion of such registered capacity to the storage of another product, should be separately reported to and adjusted by the local board in compliance with the Gasoline Rationing Regulations.

In Item (B) show the total gallons of fuel oil on hand as of 12:01 a. m., October 1, 1942. This includes all fuel oil in storage tanks, tank trucks, barrels, or other containers. It does not include fuel oil in transit.

C. **Instructions for Primary Suppliers.**—A primary supplier will prepare Form OPA R–1116 in duplicate and the Board will sign both copies and will mail both to the Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. The Office of Price Administration will affix a code number and return the original to the supplier and the duplicate to the Board. *No inventory coupons will be issued to primary suppliers.*

A primary supplier who operates more than one establishment will prepare a schedule, in duplicate, showing the location and storage capacity, and inventory on hand, at each of such establishments. A primary supplier who does not maintain stationary storage facilities shall prepare a schedule, in duplicate, showing the number of mobile delivery units operated by him within the limitation area, and the State of registration and the vehicle license number and capacity of each such unit. A copy of the schedule shall be attached to each copy of the registration certificates.

A single registration, in duplicate, may be made by a primary supplier, for all his establishments and mobile facilities as to which he is a primary supplier, and may be made at any Board within the limitation area. A primary supplier who maintains more than one accounting and financial office may make a separate registration in duplicate with respect to each such office and shall include in such registration all establishments which report to such office.

D. **Instructions for Dealers and Secondary Suppliers.**—All dealers and secondary suppliers shall prepare Form OPA R–1116 in duplicate.

When approved by the Local War Price and Rationing Board, the original will be given to the applicant. The duplicate will be held on file by the Local Board. The Local Board will issue inventory coupons in a quantity equal to the unfilled storage capacity (Item C). Separate registration shall be made by a dealer or secondary supplier for each place of business owned by him, and shall be made at the Board having jurisdiction over the area where such place of business is located. If the dealer or secondary supplier has only mobile facilities, one registration shall be made for all his mobile facilities which operate within the limitation area, and shall be made at any board having a jurisdictional area in which he does business.

SECTION IV

INSTRUCTIONS TO DEALERS

On and after November 1, 1942, all transfers of fuel oil to consumers in the limitation area must be accompanied by coupons, acknowledgments (Form OPA R–544 Revised), or Delivery Receipts (Form OPA R–1125), which are described below.

Similarly all transfers of fuel oil from within the limitation area to consumers outside the limitation area must be covered by such coupons, acknowledgments, other evidences or Delivery Receipts.

Between October 1 and November 1, 1942, under the provisions of Amendment 4 to War Production Board Order L–56, all such transfers must be accompanied either by coupons and other evidences, or by coupon notes which will be redeemed by the consumer with coupons, acknowledgments, or Delivery Receipts.

An "evidence" is defined as a token designed by the Office of Price Administration to represent a right to receive a transfer of fuel oil, and exchangeable for such fuel oil. The following are "evidences": coupons, acknowledgments of delivery, export certificates, and exchange certificates. A delivery receipt is *not* an "evidence", although a consumer to whom it was issued may use it for the same purpose.

A. Coupon Sheets, Acknowledgments and Delivery Receipts:

1. Consumer Coupon Sheets.

(a) **Class 1 Consumer Coupon Sheets (Form OPA R–1105):** These coupons are issued to consumers in sheets, the coupons being numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. These numbers designate the heating periods of the heating year. The color of the printing varies for the different Thermal Zones, described in Section II of these instructions, as follows:

Zone:	*Color of Coupons*
A	Red
B	Green
C	Blue
D	Purple

The validity dates for the Period 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 coupons in the different zones are as follows:

	Dates during which Coupons may be accepted from Consumers
Zone A:	
Period 1 Coupons	October 1, 1942 through December 13, 1942.
Period 2 Coupons	November 30, 1942 through January 20, 1943.
Period 3 Coupons	January 7, 1943 through February 22, 1943.
Period 4 Coupons	February 9, 1943 through March 31, 1943.
Period 5 Coupons	March 18, 1943 through September 30, 1943.
Zone B:	
Period 1 Coupons	October 1, 1942 through December 16, 1942.
Period 2 Coupons	December 3, 1942 through January 19, 1943.
Period 3 Coupons	January 6, 1943 through February 20, 1943.
Period 4 Coupons	February 7, 1943 through March 26, 1943.
Period 5 Coupons	March 13, 1943 through September 30, 1943.
Zone C:	
Period 1 Coupons	October 1, 1942 through December 17, 1942.
Period 2 Coupons	December 4, 1942 through January 18, 1943.
Period 3 Coupons	January 5, 1943 through February 16, 1943.
Period 4 Coupons	February 3, 1943 through March 20, 1943.
Period 5 Coupons	March 7, 1943 through September 30, 1943.
Zone D:	
Period 1 Coupons	October 1, 1942 through December 19, 1942.
Period 2 Coupons	December 6, 1942 through January 16, 1943.
Period 3 Coupons	January 3, 1943 through February 19, 1943.
Period 4 Coupons	February 6, 1943 through March 20, 1943.
Period 5 Coupons	March 7, 1943 through September 30, 1943.

Thus the red #2 coupons may be used in Zone A, only during the second heating period, from November 30, 1942, to January 20, 1943, inclusive.

Class 1 coupons have a value of one unit. The value of a unit for the first period in all zones will be 10 gallons. The value of the unit will be set for subsequent periods in the four zones by the Office of Price Administration. The sheets on which Class 1 coupons appear also contain fixed value "change making" coupons for 1 and 5 gallons.

(b) **Class 2 Consumer Coupon Sheets (Form OPA R–1106):** These coupons differ from the Class 1 coupons only in that the value of each coupon is ten units. Thus, for the first period, a Class 2 coupon will be worth 100 gallons.

(c) **Class 3, 4, 5 and 6 Consumer Coupon Sheets (Forms OPA R–1107, 1108, 1109 and 1110):** These coupons have fixed values stated on their face and may be used in any zone during any period. They are printed in brown. Class 3 coupons are worth 1 gallon; Class 4, 5 gallons; Class 5, 25 gallons; and Class 6, 100 gallons. These coupons are issued primarily for uses other than space and hot water heating.

2. Inventory Coupon Sheets (Forms OPA R–1111 and 1112):

These coupons are issued to dealers and secondary suppliers at the time of registration. They have a fixed value of 1 gallon and 100 gallons respectively stated on their face. They are printed in black.

3. Acknowledgment of Delivery of Fuel Oil (Form OPA R–544–Revised):

Delivery of fuel oil, including residual fuel oil, will be made to the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Maritime Commission and War Shipping Administration upon presentation to the dealer of Form OPA R–544 (Revised) as an authorization and receipt indicating the number of gallons transferred. One of these acknowledgments is to be completed and given to the dealer in place of ration coupons for each such sale of fuel oil, including residual fuel oil, by a holder of such acknowledgment.

If Form OPA R–544 (Revised) is not available, the gasoline acknowledgment (Form OPA R–544) may be used. All references to "gasoline" should be changed to "fuel oil."

In the event a representative of one of the above Government agencies does not have the prescribed acknowledgment form, the dealer is authorized to transfer the required fuel oil necessary for the official use of the agency in exchange for an identical reproduction of this form prepared on the official letterhead of such governmental agency. Such reproduced acknowledgment can be used to replenish stocks in the same manner as the prescribed Form OPA R–544 (Revised).

Where delivery of fuel oil is made to a vessel on the basis of an acknowledgment, secrecy of the movement of the vessel may be essential. In such cases the name of the vessel may be omitted from the acknowledgment.

4. Delivery Receipt for Residual Fuel Oil (Form OPA R–1125):

Delivery of residual fuel oil for non-heating purposes on the basis of Form OPA R–1125 may be made in accordance with the following procedure:

At the time of delivery, the purchaser will present Form OPA R–1125 properly validated by his local board for a specified period of time and a maximum gallonage. Before delivering the residual fuel oil the dealer or his agent should ascertain that such period has not expired and that the balance of gallonage authorized is sufficient to cover that ordered by the purchaser.

Part A and Part B should be completed by the dealer and signed by both the purchaser and the dealer at the time of delivery.

Part B should be detached by the seller in place of ration coupons as an evidence of the amount of fuel oil delivered. The seller should exchange accumulated receipts at his local Board for an Exchange Certificate (Form OPA R–1118) of equal gallonage value. The Exchange Certificate then may be used for replenishment of stock.

Part A will be retained by the purchaser as a record of deliveries showing the balance of gallonage carried forward to Part A of the next serially numbered Form OPA R–1125. This procedure is to be

followed on subsequent deliveries until the gallonage authorized is exhausted or the valid period expired.

In the event of deliveries by pipe line or common carrier where the seller or consumer are at distant points, see detailed instructions on reverse side of the form.

B. **War Production Board Limitation Order, L-56:** All deliveries of fuel oil must be made in accordance with the War Production Board Limitation Order, L-56, as amended, so long as this Order is in effect.

C. **Deliveries to Consumer:** In all sales direct to consumers the dealer must ascertain that the premises, facility or vehicle correspond to those described on the coupon sheet, and detach coupons of value equal to the gallonage delivered. This procedure must also be followed in transfers for the dealer's or supplier's own consumption.

Whenever the dealer detaches coupons from a coupon sheet he must execute the Record of Deliveries on the sheet, showing his name, the date of the transfer, the amount transferred, and the number and kind of coupons detached. In addition, he must keep his own record of each transfer to a consumer except in the case of transfers amounting to ten gallons or less. This record should show the name and address of the consumer, the date of the transfer, the amount (and in the case of residual fuel oil, the grade) of fuel oil transferred and the number and serial number of coupons (or delivery receipts) detached. These records must be preserved for at least one year. The dealer may transfer only against coupons valid at the time when, and in the thermal zone where, the transfer is made. The coupons detached must bear the serial number of the coupon sheet which in turn must bear a validating Board stamp.

Coupons may be detached by any one of the following methods:

(1) If the consumer or his agent is present at the time of transfer, the person making the delivery must require presentation of the coupon sheet, and detach the coupons at the time of transfer.

(2) If the consumer or his agent is absent, the consumer is required to forward the coupon sheet to the dealer within 24 hours after delivery. The dealer will detach coupons and return the sheet to the consumer.

(3) The consumer may elect to deposit his coupon sheet with the dealer. When he does so, deliveries are made against the deposited coupon sheet, and the dealer must detach coupons at the time of each delivery and make the appropriate entries in the Record of Deliveries. Within 48 hours after the coupon sheet has expired, or after all of the coupons have been detached, the dealer must return the coupon sheet to the consumer. The consumer is required to inspect the Record of Deliveries of the sheets and to surrender the sheet to the Board, reporting any errors found in the Record of Deliveries.

D. **Replenishment of Stocks:** Just as the consumer must present to the dealer ration coupons of equal gallonage value in exchange for fuel oil delivered to him, the dealer must present to his supplier a quantity of coupons, other evidences, or both, equal in value to the amount of fuel oil received from the supplier.

"Evidence" Defined: "Evidence" means a token authorized by the Office of Price Administration to represent a right to receive a transfer of fuel oil and exchangeable for such fuel oil. The term shall include coupons, acknowledgments of delivery, inventory coupons, exchange certificates and export certificates (Form OPA R-560 Revised). An "evidence" does not include a Delivery Receipt on Form OPA R-1125.

E. **Use of Form OPA R-120—Gummed Sheet:** Gummed coupon sheets will be furnished to dealers by the Board. On these the dealer will preserve inventory and consumer coupons as they are accumulated.

Separate gummed sheets should be used for the coupons from each thermal zone and also for coupons of different class or gallonage value. Thus, all one-unit coupons of the same thermal zone should be mounted on sheets used only for such coupons. All ten-unit coupons should be mounted in the same manner. The 1, 5, 10, and 25 gallon consumer coupons, and the 1 gallon and 100 gallon inventory coupons should each be mounted separately by gallonage value and thermal zone.

F. **Summary of Fuel Oil Coupons and Other Evidences. Use of Form OPA R-1117:** The dealer must use this form to summarize the coupons preserved on Form OPA R-120 and to list and summarize all other evidences received. The form is to be prepared in duplicate in accordance with the instructions on the reverse side of the form. A separate summary must be made for all the coupons and other evidences from each thermal zone. The original is to be presented to the supplier, with the coupons and the other evidences, in exchange for fuel oil. The copy is to be filed by the dealer.

Upon each delivery of fuel oil by the supplier, the dealer must have ready and present to him in exchange an equal gallonage value in coupons and other evidences properly mounted and summarized. The supplier's delivery ticket will serve as the dealer's receipt for the coupons, other evidences, and the summary, delivered to him. These tickets must be retained for at least one year for purposes of audit.

In case of deliveries by the supplier during the dealer's absence, the dealer may, with the supplier's approval, deliver the required coupons within five days after the fuel oil delivery.

G. **Fuel Oil Transfers Between Dealers:** Any transfers of fuel oil between dealers in the rationed area must be accompanied by an exchange of coupons or other evidences of equal gallonage value.

H. **Opening or Closing of Business:**

1. **Opening a Business.**

Upon the opening of a retail outlet the dealer must register such place of business with the local board according to the procedure stipulated in Section III covering "Registration."

2. **Transfer of Business.**

If the dealer lawfully transfers his business to any person for operation, or acquires the business of another dealer or secondary supplier, the procedure outlined under Section VI, Part I, 1, (a) and (b) must be followed. If the dealer acquires the business of a primary supplier, he must follow the procedure outlined in Section VI, Part I, 2, and then register the place of business in the manner described in Section III.

8. Closing of Business.

If the dealer sells his entire inventory of fuel oil and definitely abandons or closes the business he must:

(a) Present to the local Board for cancellation the "Application and Registration Certificate." (Form OPA R–1116).
(b) Turn over to the Board coupons, other evidences, and Delivery Receipts equal in gallonage value to the total fuel oil storage capacity.

I. **Shortage Affidavit (Form OPA R–549 (Revised):** Where the amount of fuel oil on hand plus the quantity of coupons and other evidences are less than the total registered fuel oil storage capacity as the result of unavoidable losses of fuel oil or of coupons, other evidences, or Delivery Receipts, a shortage affidavit (Form OPA R–549–Revised) may be submitted to the local Board reconciling the difference.

Shortages occurring in the normal course of operations, such as evaporation or seam sweat, may provide the basis for affidavit only once every three months. Shortages occurring as the result of extraordinary losses, such as any loss of coupons, other evidences, or Delivery Receipts, or losses of fuel oil by fire, theft, or accident, may provide the basis for an affidavit immediately after the occurrence of the loss.

J. Change of Fuel Oil Storage Capacity: Should the dealer make any change in his storage facilities increasing or decreasing the total registered fuel oil storage capacity, he must:

1. Surrender for cancellation the Application and Registration Certificate (Form OPA R–1116) to the Board, submitting at the same time another application showing the new fuel oil storage capacity.
2. If the storage capacity is *decreased* he will present to the Board coupons or other evidences equal to the decrease.
3. If the storage capacity is *increased* he will receive from the Board inventory coupons equal to the increase.

SECTION V

INSTRUCTIONS TO SECONDARY SUPPLIERS

A. Registration: For procedure governing registration refer to the foregoing instructions under that heading in Section III.

B. **Sales to Consumers:** For procedure governing sales direct to consumers refer to the foregoing "Instructions to Dealers" in Section IV.

C. **Sales to Dealers:** For procedure governing sales to dealers refer to and follow specifically the instructions relating to primary suppliers in Section VI under the heading "Deliveries to Dealers".

D. **Transfers from Dealers or Primary Suppliers:** The secondary supplier may receive transfers of fuel oil from dealers or primary suppliers in exchange for an equal gallonage value in coupons and other evidences. These should be mounted and summarized in accordance with the procedure specified in Section IV, under paragraphs E and F.

1. If the exact amount of fuel oil to be delivered is known, the coupons and other evidences may be required in advance or at time of delivery.
2. If the primary supplier does not require an advance of coupons, or other evidences at the time of delivery, the secondary supplier must deliver to him the correct gallonage value of coupons within five days after receipt of the fuel oil.

E. Transfers to Primary Suppliers: Where the secondary supplier transfers fuel oil to a primary supplier, the primary supplier must surrender to the secondary supplier coupons and other evidences equal in gallonage value to the amount of fuel oil delivered.

F. Transfers Between Secondary Suppliers: Transfers of fuel oil between secondary suppliers must be accompanied by exchange of coupons and other evidences equal in gallonage value to the amount transferred.

G. **Coupon Exchange:** The secondary supplier may at any time present accumulated coupons or other evidences, delivery receipts, together with the summary on Form OPA R–1117, to his local Board and receive an exchange certificate (Form OPA R–1118) representing gallonage value equivalent to such coupons or evidences.

SECTION VI

INSTRUCTIONS TO PRIMARY SUPPLIERS

A. Registration: For procedure governing registration refer to the foregoing instructions under that heading in Section III.

B. **Deliveries to Dealers:** Refer to the procedure in paragraph G of Section IV under "Instructions to Dealers". Upon each delivery of fuel oil to dealers the primary supplier must obtain from them coupons or other evidences properly mounted and summarized in accordance with the procedure outlined in Section IV under paragraphs E and F.

These include:

(1) Summary of Fuel Oil coupons and other evidences (Form OPA R–1117).
(2) Ration Coupon Sheets (with coupons affixed) (Form OPA R–120).
(3) Acknowledgments or other evidences.

Where fuel oil is transferred to a dealer during his absence, the primary supplier may accept coupons and other evidences after, rather than before or at the time of delivery. However, these must be sent to the primary supplier within five days after delivery of the fuel oil.

All deliveries by the primary supplier to dealers must be in exchange for an equal gallonage value in coupons and other evidences.

C. **Deliveries to Consumers:** For the procedure to follow in connection with making deliveries to consumers, see Section IV, paragraph C.

D. **Deliveries to Secondary Suppliers:** Transfers of fuel oil to secondary suppliers may be made only in exchange for coupons, and other evidences of a gallonage value equal to the amount of fuel oil delivered. These coupons (affixed to gummed sheets) must be summarized on summary report (Form OPA R–1117).

The primary supplier may require the secondary suppliers to furnish coupons or other evidences:

(1) At time of delivery, or in advance if the amount to be delivered is known.
(2) Within five days after delivery when the exchange is not required in advance or at time of delivery.

E. **Deliveries From Secondary Suppliers:** In the event of a transfer of fuel oil by a secondary supplier, the primary supplier must furnish him coupons, or other evidences equal in gallonage value to the amount transferred.

F. **Deliveries Between Primary Suppliers:** No exchange of coupons or other evidences is required for transfers of fuel oil between primary suppliers.

G. **Exchange of Coupons:** The primary supplier may at any time present to his local Board accumulated coupons, and other evidences for an exchange certificate (Form OPA R–1118) of equal gallonage value.

H. **Monthly Report:** The primary supplier must present to his local board coupons and other evidences, accumulated as of the last day of each calendar month and summarized on Form OPA R–1117, for which an exchange certificate (Form OPA R–1118) of a gallonage value equivalent to such coupons or other evidences will be issued to him.

In accordance with the procedure specified in Section IV under paragraphs E and F, these coupons and summaries must be mounted and prepared separately by class, gallonage value and thermal zone, in and from which deliveries were made during the month.

A monthly fuel oil report, Form OPA R–1119, covering the operations of the preceding calendar month must be mailed not later than the twenty-fifth of each month beginning with November 25, 1942, to the Control and Audit Unit, Fuel Oil Rationing Branch, Office of Price Administration, Washington, D. C. The report shall reconcile the total of beginning inventories and amounts of fuel oil received with the total of transfers and closing inventories. The primary supplier must send in with his report the accumulated exchange certificates for coupons and other evidences received during the preceding calendar month. Do not send in any coupons or acknowledgments. However, a statement of any change in business status or storage capacity should be attached to the monthly report.

The Fuel Oil Rationing Regulations authorize periodic audits of primary suppliers' records by representatives of the Office of Price Administration.

I. **Transfer of Entire Business:** 1. If the primary supplier acquires a dealer outlet or secondary supplier's outlet by lawful transfer, he must:

(a) Obtain from the former owner his certificate of registration (OPA R–1116), together with coupons and other evidences equal in gallonage value to the unfilled fuel oil storage capacity at the time of transfer.

(b) Endorse at the office of the local board the original certificate of registration and the copy on file at the board, both of which shall be retained by the Board. Such endorsement shall constitute a certification that he has acquired the place of business registered in the certificate, and fuel oil stocks, plus coupons or other evidences, together equal in gallonage value to the total fuel oil storage capacity of the place of business transferred.

(c) Execute, on Form OPA R–1116, a new registration certificate, in accordance with the procedure outlined in Section III under "Registration". However, no inventory coupons will be issued to the primary supplier.

(d) If a primary supplier registers as a primary supplier with respect to the newly acquired place of business, he shall surrender to the board all the coupons and other evidences received from a transferor.

2. If a primary supplier lawfully transfers his business to another person he must surrender his certificate of registration to his Board. He must also prepare a final monthly report as required in Section VI, Part H.

If a primary supplier lawfully transfers a part of his business to another person he must surrender his certificate of registration to his

Board and secure a new certificate covering the remainder of his business. He should also attach a statement to his monthly report giving full details of the transfer.

J. **Change of Business Status:** If the primary supplier changes his status from that of primary to secondary supplier or dealer, he must register separately each station as secondary supplier or dealer with its respective Board on Form OPA R–1116, in accordance with the procedure outlined in Section III under "Registration". At the same time, he must submit to the Board for cancellation the registration certificate as primary supplier. If he remains in business as a primary supplier, he must execute a new registration certificate for the places of business at which he continues to do business as a primary supplier. He must also forward to the Control and Audit Unit with the monthly report for the period during which he ceased operations as a primary supplier, an exchange certificate representing all coupons and other evidences received during operations at such place of business as a primary supplier. He should also attach to this report a statement giving full details of the change of status.

SECTION VII

APPENDIX

Below is a list of forms with which dealers and suppliers will come in contact in connection with the fuel oil rationing program. Facsimiles of some of these forms are reproduced on the following pages.

Form No. OPA R–	*Title*
1105	Class 1 Fuel Oil Coupon Sheet (1 Unit)
1106	Class 2 Fuel Oil Coupon Sheet (10 Units)
1107	Class 3 Fuel Oil Coupon Sheet (1 Gallon)
1108	Class 4 Fuel Oil Coupon Sheet (5 Gallons)
1109	Class 5 Fuel Oil Coupon Sheet (25 Gallons)
1110	Class 6 Fuel Oil Coupon Sheet (100 Gallons)
1111	Fuel Oil Inventory Coupon (1 Gallon)
1112	Fuel Oil Inventory Coupon (100 Gallons)
1114	Industry Instructions, Fuel Oil Rationing
1115	Fuel Oil Rationing Regulations
1116	Application and Registration Certificate (for Dealers and Secondary and Primary Suppliers)
1117	Summary of Fuel Oil Coupons and Acknowledgments
1118	Fuel Oil Exchange Certificate
1119	Monthly Fuel Oil Report (from Primary Suppliers)
120	Gummed Sheet
549 (Revised)	Certification of Shortage of Stock, Coupons, or Other Evidences
544 (Revised)	Acknowledgment of Delivery of Fuel Oil (for Armed Forces)
1125	Delivery Receipt for Residual Fuel Oil
560 (Revised)	Export Certificate

Form OPA R-544
(Revised 9-30-42)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

Budget Bureau No. 09–R022–42
Approved until further notice.

No. .....

ACKNOWLEDGMENT OF DELIVERY

GASOLINE—FUEL OIL—KEROSENE—RESIDUAL OIL—DIESEL OIL

(For use of the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, Maritime Commission, and War Shipping Administration)

Date ....., 194..

THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT ..... (Address of seller)
has delivered ..... (.....) of .....
(Write quantity in words) (Figures) (Unit of measure) (Specify whether gasoline, fuel oil, etc.) (Grade)
for the exclusive use of ..... (Specify activity) (*Address of activity)
(Specify agency)
..... (Place of delivery) (**Motor vehicle license number or name of vessel)
..... (Signature of person accepting delivery—print name below signature) (Title and office of person accepting delivery)

* The local War Price and Rationing Board will cancel this acknowledgment upon submission and will then forward it to the activity specified above.
** If delivery is made into the fuel tanks of more than one motor vehicle, the motor vehicle license numbers need not be given.

THIS ACKNOWLEDGMENT VOID IF ANY ERASURES OR CHANGES APPEAR HEREON

☆ 16—30624-1 6°0

Form OPA R-549
(Rev. 10-1-42)

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

Form approved
Budget Bureau No. 09–R386–42

Certificate of Shortage of Stock, Coupons, or other Evidences

(Shortages of gasoline and fuel oil are not to be combined on the same report)

Business or firm name .....

Business address .....
(R. F. D. or street and number)
(City or post office) (County) (State)

(TO BE FILLED IN BY BOARD)

RECORD OF ACTION OF BOARD

On consideration of the facts certified herewith by the person whose name is signed hereto, and on consideration of any further information certified by him and attached hereto at the request of this Board, Inventory Coupons have been issued to him on ....., 194..., in the amount of ..... gallons.

This amount of Inventory Coupons represents (strike out (a) or (b), whichever is not applicable):

(a) The full number of gallons, coupons, or other evidences certified by him to be missing.

(b) The full number of gallons, coupons, or other evidences certified by him to be missing, minus ..... gallons for the reason that .....

Signed .....
(Member of board)

Board No. ..... City .....
County ..... State .....
Date ....., 194...

Coupons as listed above issued by

.....
(Signature of issuing officer)

1. I AM A (check one):
☐ (gasoline) DEALER
☐ (gasoline) INTERMEDIATE DISTRIBUTOR
☐ (fuel oil) DEALER
☐ (fuel oil) SECONDARY SUPPLIER
AT THE ABOVE ADDRESS.

2. STOCK LOSSES DUE TO EVAPORATION, HANDLING, FIRE, THEFT, STORM, ACCIDENT, OR OTHER CASUALTY. The following is a true and correct statement of inventories, purchases or receipts, and sales during the period from ....., 194..., to ....., 194..., at the above place of business:

	Gallons
(a) Opening inventory—beginning of period	
(b) Purchases and receipts	
(c) Total, line (a) plus line (b)	
(d) Closing inventory—end of period	
(e) Total to be accounted for (line (c) minus line (d))	
(f) Sales	
(g) STOCK SHORTAGE	
(h) Total, line (f) plus line (g)	

Note.—Line (h) must agree with line (e).

The shortage indicated on line (g) is to the best of my knowledge and belief caused by the following conditions (described in detail):

.....

3. LOSSES OF FUEL RATION COUPONS OR OTHER EVIDENCES DUE TO ACCIDENT, FIRE, THEFT, STORM, OR OTHER CASUALTY. The following is a true and correct detailed statement as to the cause for shortage of coupons or other evidences equal to ..... gallons of ☐ Gasoline ☐ Fuel Oil on the ..... day of ....., 194...

.....

4. TOTAL GALLONS FOR WHICH INVENTORY COUPONS ARE CLAIMED:

Total stock loss (sec. 2, line (g))	..... gal.
Total coupon, etc., loss (sec. 3)	..... gal.
TOTAL LOSS FOR WHICH INVENTORY COUPONS ARE REQUESTED	..... gal.

Signed .....

Date ....., 194...

Section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code makes it a criminal offense, punishable by a maximum of 10 years' imprisonment, $10,000 fine, or both, to make a false statement or representation to any Department or Agency of the United States as to any matter within the jurisdiction of any Department or Agency of the United States.

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1942 16—30724-1

Form OPA R-1189

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

V - FUEL OIL RATION
Class 1 Consumer Coupons
(Twenty-five-Gallon Coupons)

WW-5

Copy this number in ink on each coupon in the space provided. After each 5 or 10 entries, check against original number for accuracy.

This Coupon Sheet Not Valid

Date issued ....., 194... Date expires ....., 194... to be used at

These coupons are issued to ..... (Number and street or R. F. D.) ..... (City or post office) ..... (State)

(County) and consists of ..... coupons of 25 gallons each, a total of ..... gallons.

Dealers in fuel oil or their representatives are hereby authorized to deliver fuel oil to the above person or his agent for use at the above address, and are required to detach from this sheet the coupons having a gallonage value equal to the quantity of oil delivered, in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Office of Price Administration in effect at the time of each delivery. At the time of delivery, the dealer or his agent must fill in the delivery record below.

War Price and Rationing Board No. ..... at ..... (City) ..... (County) By ..... (Signature of coupon holder) ..... (State)

COUPONS VOID IF DETACHED

Received by .....

RECORD OF DELIVERIES

I CERTIFY that I have delivered to the user and premises named above the amount of fuel oil entered by me opposite my signature below, and that upon such delivery I removed from this sheet the coupons stated opposite my signature, in accordance with the provisions of the Fuel Oil Rationing Regulations.

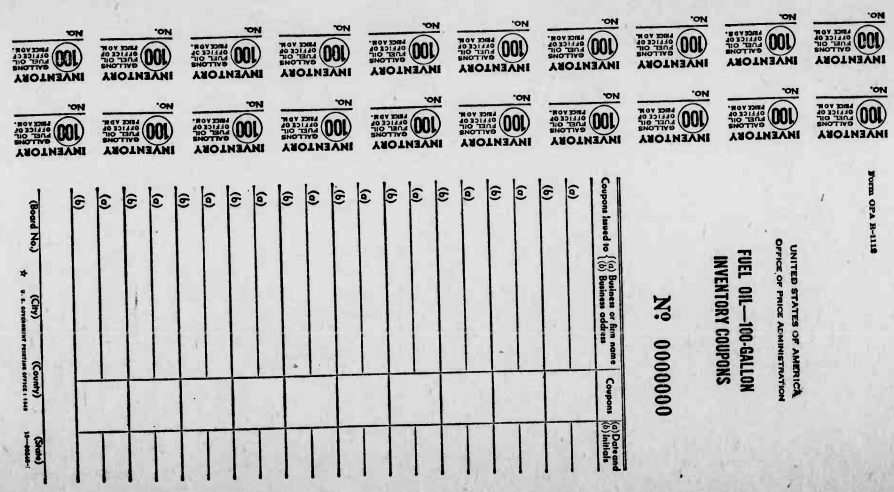
(Use ink or indelible pencil)

Date	Gallons of Oil Delivered	Coupons Removed: Number of Unit Coupons	Coupons Removed: Gallonage Represented by Gallon Coupons	Name of Dealer	Signature of Deliveryman

☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1943 16—20653-1

Permits Delivery of 25 GALLONS FUEL OIL OFFICE OF PRICE ADM. No.

Permits Delivery of 25 GALLONS FUEL OIL OFFICE OF PRICE ADM. No.



Form OPA R-1118

Form Approved
Budget Bureau No. 08-R089-42

Serial No. 1234567

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

FUEL OIL EXCHANGE CERTIFICATE

Issued by Local War Price and Rationing Board as a Receipt for Fuel Oil Coupons and Other Evidences

Type	Quantity of Coupons	Gallon Value of Each Coupon	Gallons
Consumer coupons V-1			
Consumer coupons V-10			
Consumer coupons		1	
Consumer coupons		5	
Consumer coupons		25	
Consumer coupons		100	
Inventory coupons		100	
Inventory coupons		1	
Acknowledgments			
Delivery receipts			
TOTAL (Write quantity in words)			(Figures)

DUPLICATE
To Be Retained by Board

_____ (Business or firm name)

_____ (Business address: Number and street or R. F. D.)

_____ (City or post office) _____ (County) _____ (State)

Type of fuel oil business (check) ☐ Secondary supplier ☐ Primary supplier.

I CERTIFY to the Office of Price Administration, an Agency of the United States Government, that I have delivered to the Board named below the several quantities of valid fuel oil ration coupons or other evidences and delivery receipts stated hereon, representing sales within thermal zone _____; and that this Certificate correctly states the amount of each type of coupon or other evidence and delivery receipts delivered by me and the total thereof.

Section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code makes it a criminal offense, punishable by a maximum of 10 years' imprisonment, $10,000 fine, or both, to make a false statement or representation to any Department or Agency of the United States as to any matter within the jurisdiction of any Department or Agency of the United States.

Signed _____ (Signature in ink)

This Certificate has been issued on the basis of the representation of the person whose signature appears above and shall have the same validity as coupons, other evidences, or delivery receipts to the extent of the total number of gallons stated hereon.

Issued by _____ (Issuing officer)

Board No. _____ City _____

County _____ State _____ Date _____, 194__

THIS CERTIFICATE IS VOID IF ANY CHANGES OR ERASURES APPEAR ON IT

16—30963-1 ☆ U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE : 1942

Form OPA R-1125

Form Approved
Budget Bureau No. 06-R092-42

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

SERIAL V- 927817 -A-25

Delivery Receipt for Residual Fuel Oil
(For non-heating purposes)

PART A
Consumer Stub

This part to serve as a record of delivery and is to be returned by the consumer to issuing board when deliveries are complete or when valid period expires.

Serial numbers of receipts issued by board under this validation

Valid from ....., 194..., to ....., 194...

Issued board No. .....

..... (Number and street or R. F. D.)

..... (City or post office)

..... (County) (State)

Validation Stamp

Signed ..... (Issuing officer)

Date .....

Date ....., 194...

1 Consumer's name .....

2 Address ..... (Number and street or R. F. D.) (City) (County) (State)

3 Quantity or balance authorized to be purchased ..... gallons

4 Quantity of this delivery ..... gallons

5 Balance to be carried forward (line 3 minus line 4) ..... gallons

6 THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT ..... (Quantity in words) (.....) (Figures) gallons

7 of residual fuel oil have been delivered to the consumer named above; that at the time of such delivery, the
8 quantity thereof was entered on line four (4); and that the balance as shown on line five (5) was entered on
9 line three (3) on the next succeeding delivery receipt stub (if any).

10 Signed ..... (Seller's business or firm name) By ..... (Seller or agent)

11 Address ..... (Number and street or R. F. D.) (City) (County) (State)

12 THIS IS TO CERTIFY that all the foregoing statements are true and correct and that this residual fuel oil will be
13 used for non-heating purposes.

14 Signed ..... (Consumer's business or firm name) By ..... (Consumer or agent)

15 Address of agent ..... (Number and street or R. F. D.) (City) (County) (State)

Section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code makes it a criminal offense, punishable by a maximum of 10 years' imprisonment, $10,000 fine, or both, to make a false statement or representation to any Department or Agency of the United States as to any matter within the jurisdiction of any Department or Agency of the United States. 16-42782-1

Form OPA R-1125

Form Approved
Budget Bureau No. 06-R092-42

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
OFFICE OF PRICE ADMINISTRATION

SERIAL V- 927817 -A-25

Delivery Receipt for Residual Fuel Oil
(For non-heating purposes)

PART B

This part is to be detached by the seller at time of delivery. The seller must forward this part summarized on Form OPA R-1117 to his local War Price and Rationing Board for an Exchange Certificate.

Issuing board No. .....

..... (Number and street or R. F. D.)

..... (City or post office)

..... (County) (State)

Date ....., 194...

1 THIS IS TO CERTIFY THAT ..... (Write quantity in words) (.....) (Figures) gallons

2 of residual fuel oil have been delivered to the consumer named below and that a copy of the invoice or delivery
3 ticket has been delivered to such consumer.

4 Signed ..... (Seller's business or firm name) By ..... (Seller or agent)

5 Address ..... (Number and street or R. F. D.) (City) (County) (State)

6 Receipt of the above-stated amount of residual fuel oil, to be used for non-heating purposes only, is hereby
7 acknowledged.

8 Signed ..... (Consumer's business or firm name) By ..... (Consumer or agent)

9 Address ..... (Number and street or R. F. D.) (City) (County) (State)

Section 35 (A) of the United States Criminal Code makes it a criminal offense, punishable by a maximum of 10 years' imprisonment, $10,000 fine, or both, to make a false statement or representation to any Department or Agency of the United States as to any matter within the jurisdiction of any Department or Agency of the United States. 16-42782-2

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE: 1942

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END OF
TITLE